

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00 per annum, in advance—
Or \$2.50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—Washington.

VOL. L.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1850.

NO. 47.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

Pennsylvania, &c.
In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, WM. F. JOHNSON, Governor of said Commonwealth, to Wm. Fickes, Esq., Sheriff of Adams County—GREETING:

WHEREAS, a vacancy has happened in the representation of this State in the House of Representatives of the United States, in consequence of the death of HENRY NIX, Esq., elected a member of the thirty-first Congress from the 12th Congressional district, composed of the counties of Adams and York;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions, in such case made by the Constitution of the United States, and of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 24th day of July, A. D., 1849, I, Wm. F. JOHNSON, being vested with the Executive authority of the State of Pennsylvania, have issued this writ, hereby commanding you, the said William Fickes, to hold an Election in the said county of Adams on Tuesday the 5th day of October, 1850, for choosing a Representative of this Commonwealth in the House of Representatives of the United States, to fill the vacancy which has happened as aforesaid, and you are hereby required and enjoined to hold and conduct the said election, and make a return thereof in manner and form as by law is directed and required.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-third.

By the Governor,
A. L. RUSSELL, Secy of the Commonwealth.

NOW, therefore, in accordance with the foregoing writ, to me directed, notice is hereby given that an Election for ONE MEMBER OF CONGRESS, to serve the unexpired term of HENRY NIX, deceased, will be held at the usual place of holding General Elections, in Adams county, on Tuesday the 5th of October next, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. in pursuance of the provisions, in such case made by the Constitution of the United States, and of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 24th day of July, A. D., 1849.

WM. FICKES, Sheriff.
Sept. 20, 1850.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

THE Assessors elected at the last Spring Election are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office in the Borough of Gettysburg, to receive Blank Assessment Duplicate and the necessary instructions as follows:—
The Assessors for Union, Conowing, Berwick, Oxford, Hamilton, Reading, Mountpleasant, Germany, Strasburg and Mountjoy, will attend on Wednesday, the 9th of October next; and
The Assessors for the Borough, Cumberland, Freedom, Liberty, Hamilton, Franklin, Butler, Menallen, Tyrone, Huntington and Lattimore, will attend on Thursday, the 10th of October next.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. AUGHBURN, Clerk.
Sept. 16.

THE LEGISLATURE.

JACOB HANKEY, of Cumberland township, is an Independent Candidate for the Legislature. He is a Farmer, and respectfully offers himself to the Farmers as their candidate.

Sept. 16.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

JAMES RUSSELL, of Franklin township, respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, at the election in October next, and will be thankful for the support of his fellow-citizens.

July 22.

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the house of the subscriber, in Butler township, Adams county, about the beginning of August last.

A BLACK HEIFER,
about a year old, with white in the head, and white stripe on the belly.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JACOB B. TROSTLE.
Sept. 23.

STRAY HELPERS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Hamilton township, Adams county, on the 24th instant.

Four Mooly Heifers,
marked as follows:—2 red, 1 white, 1 bundle—right ear cropped off each—supposed to be about two years old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JACOB CRADY, Jr.
Aug. 19.

KEYSTONE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

of Harrisburg, Pa.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Guarantee Capital, \$75,000.

Rates as low as any other good Company in the United States.

This Company, respectfully calls the attention of the public to the following advantages which they are enabled to offer to persons desirous of insuring their lives:

All the profits of the Company are divided annually among the life members in arithmetical progression, bearing interest, payable in cash at the end of each year.

Permanence on life policies may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly; or when they amount to \$50 and upwards, they may be paid one-half in cash and the balance by note at 24 months.

Wives may insure the lives of their husbands, or husbands may insure their own lives in favor of their wives and children, thus securing to their families a sum which evolves cannot reach in the event of the death and misfortune of the husband.

L. REILLY, Pres.

J. W. WILSON, Secy.

For pamphlets and information furnished by the undersigned, who is the regular agent at Gettysburg.

KILLICK KURTZ, is the Company's regularly authorized Medical Examiner.

June 24.

WANTED.

A considerable quantity of good

SUET.

WELL, cured, and clear of stems—for which a fair price will be given.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Sept. 23.

Choice Poetry.

The following has been published again and again. It is a gem, and sparkles with genius and feeling. It tells in language at once touching and beautiful, the story of almost every human life. Cut it out, gentle reader, and give it a prominent place in your "Scrap Book."

YOUTH AND AGE.

I often think each tottering form
That limps along in life's decline,
Once bore a heart as young as mine,
As full of idle thoughts as mine!
And each has had his dream of joy,
His own unequalled pure romance;
Commencing when the blushing boy
First thrills at lovely woman's glance.

And each could tell his tale of youth,
Would think his scenes of love sweet,
More passion, more unceasing truth,
Than any tale told of or since.

Yes! they could tell of tender lays
At midnight penned in classic shades,
Of days more bright than modern days,
And milder moods than modern moods.

Of whispers in a willing ear,
Of kisses on a blushing cheek;
Each kiss, each whisper, far too dear
Our modern lips to give or speak;
Of passions too unimaged, or
Of passions slighted or betrayed—
And kindred spirits early lost,
And buds that blossom but to fade.

Of beaming eyes, and tresses gay,
Elastic form and noble brow,
And charms that have all passed away,
And left them what we see them now!

And yet it thus—human love
So very thing and frail a thing
And must youth's brightest visions move
Forever on time's restless wing!

Must all the eyes that will are bright,
And all the lips that talk of bliss,
And all the forms so fair to sight,
Hereafter only come to this?

Then what are earth's best visions worth,
If we at length must lose them thus?
If all we value most on earth
Ere long must fade away from us?

TO M—

And thus we parted. On that bright, sweet eve,
With melody and levity all around,
And love's sweet spirit hovering on the air,
And memory brings that well remembered scene
Back to my soul too often for my peace.

And dost thou yet remember that last time
Or hast thou quite forgotten? Or dost thou
Remember me out as a passing friend?
Of bright and sweet-winded days? It may be so.
I would not be a sorrow to thy heart:
But if it be so, then farewell indeed,
Forever and forever. Better thus
To perish from thy memory, than to be
A casual, cold, and passing thought!

Missellaneous.

Mrs. Jones' Experience, or the Art of Living Easy.

BY FRANCIS D. GAGE.

"I can't see for my life, how you get along so easy, Mrs. Jones," said the merry Ellen, to her nearest neighbor; "your family is larger than ours, and you have less help—but you are always in time—come when I will, I find things in good order—no bustle, fuss or confusion. Now we all work from morning to night, at our house, and our work is never done. There must be some witch work about it—some secret; do tell us, won't you?"

"Why, Ellen, I do not know that there is any great secret about it; all I can tell is, that I don't seem to work very hard, but somehow I do get along very easy, as you say, with all that seems to fall to my lot."

"Well we know that, Mrs. Jones, and we know too, that you do more reading and writing than any of the rest of us, and visit the sick more, and find time for everything that is good—oh, there is a secret, I know there is, and you must tell me all about it."

"Yes, Ellen, I will tell you all I know about it, for you're a real smart girl, and will make a first-rate wife for my Fred, some day, but you must first promise to try and make my secret of practical use to yourself, and teach every body else."

Ellen blushed, and almost wished she had not been so impertinent. But Ellen was a good sensible girl, and was impressed with the idea that Fred would want a wife somewhat resembling his mother in domestic matters; so she stooped down and tied her shoe, to hide her confusion. Mrs. Jones laid down the cheese knife, (for it was early in the morning, it took up the baby which her kind heart and arms had taken home, and picked up a basket of green peas that were to be shelled for dinner, and sat down to nurse her little orphan to sleep, take the peas out of the pod and tell her the story.

"Well, Ellen, my secret is just this: when I go out to shake the table cloth, I always bring in a stick of wood, or when I nurse the baby I shell the peas, or read my new paper, or in other words, I economize time; seldom take two steps where one will answer, and try to do everything the shortest and easiest way. I quiver—salute—enough to last a month at one time, keep it in a convenient vessel, and then it is always ready for use—no mixing pay and eat—rolling-pin, or mortar to clean, but once, instead of beating my eggs with a knife or spoon, I have a whip made of pieces of wire bent in an oblong shape like a tassel, and tied with a bit of twine to a hickory handle, and I can beat the whites of six eggs to a standing foam in two minutes, as easily as you could in half an hour with a knife."

Any body can make a whip that can whip the sick or find a piece of wire, if they cannot afford to buy one. I only mention these things as samples of my time saving."

But if you will not be offended I will tell you a little story."

"Offended! not I. It's the silliest thing in the world to get offended, particularly at those who wish to do us good. The doctor often has to administer unpleasant drugs to effect a cure."

"Well then, Ellen, I was taking tea with a neighbor last week, and we went in to the milk room and cheese room to see the cheese; and as we came back we stopped a few minutes to chat in the kitchen; the lady told me of the girls that she might make some flannel cakes, or griddle cakes, as some call them, for tea. She started off on the bound to her duty. First she ran down into the cellar and brought up the butter-milk jar holding almost a pailful; then she ran back for the eggs, untied half a pound of saleratus, scattered a spoonful on the floor and another on the table, rolled it and tied it up; next turned her butter-milk out and scattered a new dress all about the waist, splashed it all over the table on divers things, and 'oh pshaw!' picked up the saleratus from the floor, cleaned her dress, and caught a plate and ran to the meal room; came back with a heaping plate of flour, threw it into the pan and stirred away, back and forth, till it was all submerged and all lumps. There was not flour enough, away she ran again, brought a little more; there was still not enough, and the third journey had to be made. In all was dashed, and stirred away till her face glowed like a peony; at all once she thought of her eggs, and broke them into the batter. She had forgotten the salt, and ran the fourth time to the meal room. Now her batter was too thick, and more butter-milk had to be used, and consequently the saleratus paper had to undergo another operation. Finally, after much labor and toil, and an expenditure of much time and waste of material, the lumpy batter was ready for use. But here was a new trouble; the fire that was just right half an hour before, was exhausted; the griddle which had been set on the stove in the beginning, burned rough, the kitchen and ante-rooms full of the unpleasant smoke and odor of burnt grease—the cakes stuck fast to the iron—and two messes were wasted before the griddle could be rubbed smooth; the dish cloths were all in a sad plight, and the young lady had expended as much actual labor as would have prepared the whole meal, so the table and all."

"Oh, dear—that was me; any body might know that picture! But how would you have managed?"

"I should have taken my pan and spoon, put my saleratus into the pan, gone down into the cellar, and with my cup, which I keep in the jar for that purpose, dipped the butter-milk without splashing it, into my pan; then broke the eggs carefully into the milk—gone from there to the meal room and sifted the proper quantity of flour in and stirred it carefully, thus beating the eggs while I stirred in the flour—dropped in a little salt, and returned to the kitchen, all in five minutes, without having one thing out of place, except the egg shells, and those I should have removed at some other time. So you see, instead of four journeys to the cellar, two to fetch and two to carry back, and four to the meal room, I should have done the whole work, saved my strength, saved the wear and tear of shoes, saved the soil of my dress, saved the fire, the anxiety, and a good half hour for something else, and had better cakes for supper, into the bargain. And this is only one half hour saved in getting supper by one hand. It took three that night longer to get tea by one hand, than it would have taken me to have got it alone."

"But, law me! here's the baby fast asleep—the peas are all shelled, and my story must be wound up, for it is time to whey off the curd." If this bit of experience does you any good, we may tell you another story some day.

Economy is Due our Employers.

"Waste not, want not," is a good old proverb.—"He that is faithful in little is faithful also in much." A person who takes no care of the materials committed to his hands by his employer, will never duly understand his property. Economy and wastefulness are habits that will influence us in all things, both when we are engaged about our own substance or that of another. To waste another's goods is the same as to rob him. The loss in both cases is equal, and the principles whence they spring very much the same. The man who takes care of his employer's goods is sure to look after his own, and thus is on the road to prosperity. It would be difficult to calculate the immense loss of property that every year comes from carelessness and want of economy. Some persons are worth nearly half their wages more than others, because they never injure or waste any thing. The employer living wealthy or stock abundant, is no excuse for carelessness. A loss is a loss, and a robbery is a robbery, whether taken from the heap of the miser, or the smaller store of the indigent. "Gather up the fragments, that nothing may be lost," is a divine command. Heaven allows nothing to be destroyed. There has not been a single drop of water wasted from the creation until now. The decomposed elements of the last autumn, are the alim of our present spring. Economy, rigid Economy, is one of the laws of nature; and we shall not realize "the good time coming," until we have a careful and economical world. Let this spirit prevail, and not only will the master be saved from loss, but in many instances, the servant will rescue himself from ruin.

The greatest trial of married life is to have your wife go out at ice-cream with another gentleman, and leave you to take care of the baby.

The Faithful Pastor.

Dr. Gilly relates an anecdote, as it was told him by a well known Irish character. Thaddeus Conolly, where he used to spend much of his time in wandering through Ireland, and instructing the lower classes in their native language. "I went," said he, "one Sunday, into a church, to which a new incumbent had been lately appointed. The congregation did not exceed half a dozen, but the preacher delivered himself with as much energy and affection as if he were addressing a crowded audience. After service, I expressed to the clergyman my surprise that he should hold forth so fervently to such a small number. 'Were there but one,' said the rector, 'my anxiety for his improvement would make me equally energetic.' The following year Conolly went into the church, the congregation was multiplied twenty-fold; a third year he found the church full.

Nothing lost by Prayer.

We know not the secret history of the world's mightiest transactions and its proudest monuments; but from the little that we know, we can affirm that the men who have taken time to pray. It was to prayer that Henry IV. of France ascribed his crown, and Gustavus owed his victories.—The father of the modern fine arts was wont, before he began any new composition, to invoke his inspiration, who in other days taught Aholiab; and the Goliath of English literature felt that he had studied successfully when he had prayed earnestly. And what Michael Angelo and Milton and Johnson found so hopeful to their mighty genius, cannot hinder us. You have read in our own history of that hero, who, when an overwhelming force was in full pursuit, and all his followers were urging him to more rapid flight, coolly dismounted in order to repair a flaw in his horse's harness. While busied with the broken buckle, the distant cloud swept down in nearer thunder; but just as the prancing hoofs and eager spurs were ready to dash down on him, the flaw was mended, the clasp was fastened, the steel was mounted, and like a swooping falcon he had vanished from their view. The broken buckle would have left him on the field a dismounted and inglorious prisoner. The timely delay sent him safely back to his huzzing comrades. There is in daily life the same luckless precipitancy, and the same profitable delay. The man who, from his prayerless waking, bounces off into the business of the day, however good his talents and great his diligence, is only galloping on a steed harnessed with a broken buckle, and must not marvel if, in his hottest, haste, or most hazardous leap, he be left inglorious in the dust; and though it may occasion some little delay beforehand, his neighbor is wiser who sets all in order before the march begins.—Hamilton.

Facts in Natural History.

It is but little more than forty years since the first crow crossed the Genesee river westwardly. They, with the fox, the hen-hawk, swallow, and many other birds and insects, seem to follow civilization.

The grain worm or weevil began its course of destruction in Vermont about the year 1828, and it progresses in the course it takes from ten to fifteen miles a year. It has not reached Western New York to any extent; but the destroyer is on its march, and desolation will follow its tracks in this great wheat growing region.

Rose hags have been so common in some of the Eastern States, that on the sea shore they have floated in warms on the sand, having been driven into the sea by winds and drowned. They have only made their appearance in this region in any considerable quantities, within two or three years.

The cedar or cherry bird was first noticed west of the Genesee river in 1828, and now it is so great a pest as to induce many to give up the cultivation of cherries, especially if near woodland.

The plum weevil, or curculio, which is indigenous to America, being unknown in Europe, was first discovered by Mr. Goodell, the first editor of the Genesee Farmer, since which time it has disseminated itself over the whole continent.

The gopher, a species of ground squirrel, with pouches on the outside of its cheeks to carry the dirt from its hole, is very plenty in Missouri and Iowa, but has never yet crossed the river into Illinois or Wisconsin. It only works at night, burrowing in holes under ground, subsiding on roots of trees, grasses and vegetables. There are persons who have suffered by their depredations for twenty years, who have never been able to catch, or even see, one of these nocturnal depredators.

The cut worm is of recent origin. The first time it was noticed as doing much damage, was during 1846 and 1847, noted as the cold years, when the whole Northern country approached the very brink of famine. They are now universal.

The Hessian fly was introduced, it is supposed, by the foreign mercenaries of 1777, on Long Island, from their baggage, or in the straw for their horses. It has proved the greatest pest on this continent, with perhaps the exception of the weevil.

The Rev. George is a momentary triumph, of which the satisfaction dies at once, and is succeeded by a remorse, whereas forgiveness, which is the noblest of all virtues, entails a perpetual pleasure.

The love of a cross woman, they say, is stronger than any other form of individual you can name. Like Cæsar, the affections of a high-strung woman never spoil. It is the sweet times that become acclimated, not the sour ones. Recollect this, my dear heart, and court accordingly.

An Affecting Scene in the Indiana Penitentiary.

During the recent cholera sickness in that prison, the services of the clergyman were often in requisition, who has given several sketches of the last moments of the dying prisoners. Here is one:

While I was in prison the warden led me to the bedside of a convict by the name of Shearer. I was informed that he had formerly been for one or two years a member of the State Legislature—had stood very high in the estimation of his fellow citizens—and at the time of his conviction was surveyor of his county. He had been tried before the United States Circuit Court, and on mere circumstantial evidence had been convicted of mail robbery and sentenced to four years imprisonment. The poor man knew me, having heard me preach in the prison.—"Sir," said he, "I must die." He was then in a collapsed state—the marks of death were on his countenance. I sat down by his rude couch and held his pulseless hand. Long did I endeavor to point him to the "Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world." His spirit grew calm and almost joyous, and he professed that the terrible "sting" was gone. "Now," said I, "Shearer, you are perhaps near death, have you any word to send to your family?" "Oh!" said he, "I have a wife and two children—I wish I could see them once more." He paused a moment unable to go on. No doubt his thoughts were at "home, sweet home." He rallied and proceeded—"Tell my family that I am innocent of the charge for which I suffer." I said to him, "Mr. Shearer, you are now in a few minutes to stand before that God who will judge you righteously—there can be nothing gained, but everything lost by concealing the truth—do you utter at this solemn moment an untruth?" He replied, "I know it all, I am about to go before my judge, and to you, sir, I declare with my dying breath I am innocent."

Never had I such emotions. I have stood by many a death-bed—the rejoicing christian and the despairing rebel—by the young and the old—but this to me was most impressive. He had been one of our law-makers, had sent his influence from the legislative hall to the extreme borders of the State, had moved respected and beloved; yet there he lay—a felon, dying a felon's death! about to have a felon's burial! and this—all this with a strong probability of his innocence! and then all he wished his family to know was, that in death—and the "swellings of Jordan," he persisted in declaring his innocence. Was there not a possibility that the men who condemned him were mistaken? Upon them we cast no censure.—They doubtless did what they believed to be right; but if mistaken, oh, what a fatal mistake! What a commentary upon circumstantial evidence!

I am informed that a petition had been drawn up to the President of the United States for his pardon, on the probable—may, almost certain innocence, and that it had more than 1,000 signatures. But it had not been forwarded.—Now it is too late! The man of influence—the gentleman—sleeps in a convict's grave.

The Modern Nimrod.

By the last English news, we learn that Mr. Ronaldson Gordon Cumming from whose very extraordinary book of Sporting Adventures in South Africa, we have made some extracts, has filled the old Chinese Gallery with trophies of his skill—the produce of five years shooting in the far interior of S. Africa, many hundred miles beyond the farthest point hitherto reached by any white man. "When we state," says the London Athenæum, from which we get these facts, "that Mr. Cumming has killed eighteen lions, twenty-eight specimens of the black rhinoceros, seventy-six hippopotami, one hundred and five elephants, our readers will know what his daring is, and what his success has been. His lions' skins are the finest we remember to have seen, worthy coverings for the kings of beasts. He has at least one thousand pounds' worth of ivory in the room, and a pair of elephant's tusks measuring nine feet—the largest known.—The whole Gallery looks like a conglomeration of the baronial hall and a furrier's shop.—Antlers of the largest size, and of the most elegant proportions arrest the eye at every turn. The fore-foot of an elephant, exhibited on the dais, affords a noble idea of the enormous size of the herds of elephants which he had the luck to fall in with. Mr. Cumming would realize Charles the Fifth's idea of a hero. He knows no fear. His coolest moments seem to have been in combat with half a dozen lions, or an enraged lioness with her young—she in lying at his feet at night near to fountains where lions were slaking their thirst, and making the desert roar with the deep thunder of their voices."

Selection of Seed Wheat.—Professor Gray, a man of distinguished literary and scientific attainments, in some observations upon this important subject, says that "in selecting seed wheat, any variety may be improved," and that "it has been found that the best method is to go into the field when it is fully ripe, and select the largest and fullest heads, from which seed wheat may be raised the following year; and if this course is pursued, the crop will constantly increase in value."—Ohio Beecher.

There are always two parties in the case of bargains—the gainer and the loser; and while the one is delighted with the advantage he has obtained, he thinks nothing of the necessities which have forced the other party to accept the highest offer. But the buyers of bargains think or care about taking this view of the subject.

A Trifling Mistake.

Some weeks ago, we had occasion to journey a short distance in New Hampshire by stage, after leaving the railroad terminus. It chanced that one Bill L—, a well known wag and jester of that region, was one of the "outsiders" on the way up.

Bill is not a bad man, by any manner of means, but it is also well known that he will "partake," or "indulge," at times, and especially when he is travelling. On this occasion, he enjoyed the companionship of a mysterious black bottle, to which he turned his countenance so frequently, en route, that he even acknowledged himself, finally, a "leech on the bay!" (the night horse, by-the-by, was a bay one, and Bill sat on the left side of the box.)

We were proceeding quietly along, listening to Bill's jokes and drolleries, when, on a sudden, the coach came in contact with a huge stone in the run. Bill lost his equilibrium, and tumbled heels over head across the dasher, striking heavily upon the sod.

Bill arose to his feet, dug the gravel from his nostrils and ears, and commenced berating the driver for his carelessness in upsetting the coach, and thus endangering the lives of the passengers.

"Vot'n thunder yer doin'?" said Bill. "You mis'able saw—ie—sawney; a knock—ie—ockin' people's brains out'n this way."

The driver informed him that the stage had not been overturned at all; and the passengers assured Bill that Jehu was right. Our good-natured friend approached the vehicle again, and remounted slowly to his former seat, outside.

"Didn't upset, d'you say?" "Not at all," replied the driver. "Well—ie—if I'd a know'd that," said Bill, "I wouldn't ha' got off!"

A Crotchet.—"Go out in the woods, Sambo," said a southern master to one of his negroes, "and cut me some crotchet for a fence—to stick in the ground like this," making at the same time an inverted A of two fingers on a table.

The negro took his axe, went into the woods, was gone all day, and returned at last with nothing but his axe in his hand. "Where are your crotchets, Sambo?" asked his master.

"Couldn't find none, massa, no how!"

"Couldn't find any?" said his master; "why there are thousands of them in the woods. Why look at that tree; there are half a dozen on that; couldn't you find any like that?" pointing to a forked branch on the tree.

"Oh, yes, massa, plenty o' dem kind; but dey all crotch up—ought you wanted dem kind all crotch down."

Burning the Bits.—"Please, warm, and what shall I do with the bits of candles?"

"Take them down stairs and burn them in the kitchen, Bridget."

Off she started. At night, Bridget called the lady and asked for a candle for the kitchen.

"A candle—why, what have you done with the pieces you had this morning?"

"Faith, marm, I put them in the fire, and burned them in the kitchen, as ye told me this morning."

Fast Shooting.—Three brothers, bearing a remarkable resemblance to one another, are in the habit of shaving at a barber shop in Olive street, Boston. A few days since, one of the brothers entered the shop early in the morning, and was duly shaved by a German who had been at work in the establishment for only one or two days. About twelve o'clock, another brother came in and underwent a similar operation, at the hands of another person. In the evening, the third brother made his appearance, when the German operative dropped his razor in astonishment, and exclaimed, "Vell, mine got dat man's hash de fastest beard I never saw. I shaves him in dis mornin, and comes shaves him at dinner times, and he comes back now mit his beard so long as it never was."

"Heigh ho! I must have a husband," said Miss Crooks, "what shall I do? Here I am hard upon my 25th year, and they say I am as homely as a hedge fence to look what shall I do?"

Woman's wit is not to be sneezed at by those who do not take snuff, and being told on getting a husband, she would leave no stone unturned. She bought a ticket in the lottery. It drew a handsome prize.

"My dear Miss Crooks, is that you?" cried a lawyer of the village one evening. "How dare you go home alone this dark night?"

"Oh I am used to it," said she shyly.

The young man never let her go home alone afterwards. He married the girl, with Miss Crooks' blessing.

With Telling Again.—When Nicholas Biddle—famously called Nick Biddle—was connected with the United States Bank, there was an old negro named Harry, who used to be loafing round the premises. One day in social mood, Biddle said to the darkey—

"What is your name my old friend?"

"H—ie—ie—Harry, sir," said the other, looking at his shaggy hat.

"Harry," said Biddle, "why that is the name of the girl who gave to the devil, is it not?"

"No, sir," said the colored gentleman, "my name is Harry, and I sometimes do Nick."

The old negro's despair is a pig trying to get through a hole in the fence to get to the other side that has a few inches beyond its reach.

There are always two parties in the case of bargains—the gainer and the loser; and while the one is delighted with the advantage he has obtained, he thinks nothing of the necessities which have forced the other party to accept the highest offer. But the buyers of bargains think or care about taking this view of the subject.

Complimentary.

The subjoined spirited and honorable resolutions were unanimously passed by the Common Council of the city of Detroit on the 17th ult.:

Resolved, That, yielding to no portion of the country in our warm, sincere, and abiding attachment to the Union as it is, we, citizens of the North-west, heartily rejoice at the settlement by Congress of the vexed questions which have so long agitated the Nation.

Resolved, That we owe a debt of gratitude to those who, in our National Councils, by their noble exertions and disregard of all sectional issues, have contributed to uphold this glorious Confederacy against the attacks of Northern fanatics and southern disorganizers.

Resolved, That in the front rank of these national statesmen we recognize HENRY CLAY, LEWIS CLAY, and DANIEL WEBSTER, and to them we tender the tribute of our admiration and

LOCUST GROVE STEAM MILL.

Two Miles Southwest of Littlestown, in Germany Township, Adams County.

THIS establishment is now in full operation and calculated to do all kinds of grinding upon the shortest notice and in the very best manner. Farmers and others wanting grinding done, especially in time of low water, will please call at this establishment, where they can be accommodated at all times.

STEAM MILL.

is close by and in connection with the large FLOURING MILL.

and together are calculated to do a large amount of work. A PLASTER MILL and CLOVER MILL are in connection with this establishment, and *straw* can now be done at all times. Constantly on hand and for sale.

AT THE MILLS, wholesale and retail, Family and Superfine Wheat Flour, Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, warranted superior. A large lot of chopped Rye, Corn, Oats, Mixtures, Bran, Shorts, Shipstuffs, &c., to be had at all times at fair prices.

GROUND PLASTER on hand at all times, for sale or exchange for unground. Those persons engaged in the Flour and Feed business can be accommodated at all times on the shortest notice, either with the Flour and Feed manufactured, or by having their own grain ground.

This establishment has been erected at heavy expense for the special convenience and accommodation of the neighborhood, and will be carried on by first-rate

EXPERIENCED MILLERS. The undersigned therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the surrounding country. Farmers may rest assured of having their grinding and all other work done at either of the Mills, in the very best manner, and at all times upon short notice. Persons going to the establishment from a distance can at all times, and particularly in a dry season, when the streams are low and water scarce, by waiting a short time, take their grain home with them manufactured as they may wish. Those that bring plaster in the stone can at all times receive and take with them ground plaster in exchange.

GEO. ARNOLD.

N. B. Wishing to give farmers a home market for their grain, a fair price will be given for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, &c., delivered at the Mills.

G. A.

Locust Grove, Sept. 9.

D. McCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE: In the southwest corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq., deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

—D. McCONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and will relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

JAMES G. BEED, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE: on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

April 10.

Wm. E. McNEILLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE: South-East corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McNeill, Esq.

Dec. 32.

REMOVED.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

AS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg, two doors east of Mr. Middlecott's store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. N. Berchuck, Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., C. A. Horner, C. P. Krauth, D. D., C. A. Gavigill, Prof. M. Jacobs, D. Gilbert, H. L. Baugher, Prof. Stever, W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 8.

WESTERN HOTEL, Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets, BALTIMORE.

JAS. P. BAYLESS, PROPRIETOR.

Transient Travellers, per day, \$1 00. Horses at Livery, per day, 50c.

BOITE NONNAIS—new styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see. For sale by KILLER KIRTZ.

FOIL sold at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S, MILL and CROSS-CUT SAWS, of superior quality. (June 14.)

Clothing Emporium. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, for Gentlemen and Boys, at a small cost. Cuffs, Pants and Vests from \$1.00 to \$5.00, at the always cheap JEW'S CORNER. (April 22.)

Assortment of OILS, PLANTS, FURNISH and DYE STUFFS. to be found at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S. (June 14.)

Just received a few more of those cheap Cloth and COAT OATS. Also, some fine Cassimere Pants, of every variety. at SAMSON'S. (March 18.)

Table Covers. JUST arrived and for sale at KILLER KIRTZ's Clothing Emporium. (June 14.)

YARNING OF SOUL. (known as the "Bible") can be had at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S. (June 14.)

FLASKS—Kilns and Pans, for sale at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S. (June 14.)

WORK BONES for the purpose of making soap, can be had at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S. (June 14.)

WANTED. A GOOD RINGER, a man who can ring a bell, for a year, at a fair price. GEORGE ARNOLD. (June 14.)

NEW GOODS AT THE STORE OF THE TWO EXTREMES.

PLEASE call and examine the largest stock of HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, that has ever been kept in the place—embracing every variety of New Fashion, Style, &c., and sold at reduced prices.

Straw and Leghorn Hats, also on hand. The Store providing for the two extremes is at the old stand, two doors below the Post Office. Preparations have been made for a large Spring and summer business.

Wm. W. PANTON.

April 8.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THIS establishment will now be carried on by T. WARREN & SON, who take pleasure in having all of the business entrusted to them and the public generally that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

HOLLOWWARE & STOVES, including Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Girdles, &c.; Common, Parlor, Air-tight, and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HARTWELL.

To Farmers they would say, they have on hand an excellent assortment of

Farming Implements, consisting of the renowned Reyer Ploughs, Woodcock's & Withers's D. Warren's Patent Windmill, Straw-cutters, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on by the best of workmen. They will carry on the

BOOT & SHOE Shop, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the nearest and best work will be made.

Ladies will be waited on at their residence. All of the above mentioned articles, with a great many others not named, will be furnished as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else.

Repairing of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, April 29.

T. WARREN WOULD respectfully request all those having unsettled accounts in his books to call and settle immediately. After the 1st of July next, his books will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

May 6.

FRESH ARRIVAL. CLOCKS, WATCHES, & JEWELRY.

THE subscriber renders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS—ALSO, such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch-chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. Also, Spectacles of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31.

FARE REDUCED!

THE Fare from GETTYSBURG to HAGERS-TOWN, (by the way of Chambersburg) has been reduced to **TWO DOLLARS!** Superior coaches from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, and thence to Hagerstown, render the trip a pleasant one. Leave Gettysburg at 7 o'clock in the morning; dine at Chambersburg; and reach Hagerstown early in the evening.

J. L. TATE & CO.

May 13.

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made. IT is singular, and yet true, how the JEW ARNOLD can sell his GOODS of all kinds so much CHEAPER than his neighbors; and yet, when the truth is known, that he purchases exactly for CASH, the question is soon solved. Call on the truth of the statement, and see your money! Quick sales and small profits is the motto at the cheap JEW ARNOLD.

April 22.

GEORGETOWN. JUST arrived, a lot of Groceries, first quality. Call and get them at KILLER KIRTZ's. (April 1.)

GEM STONES. A large lot of fine Gem Stones just arrived. Call at KILLER KIRTZ's. (April 1.)

10,000 pounds of NAILS just received and for sale at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S. (June 14.)

PORTFOLIO—a new supply—only sold by KILLER KIRTZ. (June 14.)

GENERAL assortment of PLANTS, and PLANE TREES, can be found at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S. (June 14.)

For the children. HIGGORN and PALM LEAF HATS, new style, the cheapest in town, at ADAM ARNOLD'S. (April 22.)

GENERAL assortment of articles for Gentlemen's Wear, such as COATS, CANSERS, CANES, DRILLING, SATIN and other VESTINGS, for the approaching season, at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S. (June 14.)

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes! JUST received a large lot of LEATHER SHOES, and KID SHOES, GAITHERS, &c. Also, some fine Cassimere Pants, for sale at KILLER KIRTZ's. (June 14.)

JUST RECEIVED. A GENERAL assortment of articles for Gentlemen's Wear, such as COATS, CANSERS, CANES, DRILLING, SATIN and other VESTINGS, for the approaching season, at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S. (June 14.)

Family Groceries. A GENERAL assortment of articles for the family, such as COATS, CANSERS, CANES, DRILLING, SATIN and other VESTINGS, for the approaching season, at JOHN FAHNESTOCK'S. (June 14.)

WANTED. A GOOD RINGER, a man who can ring a bell, for a year, at a fair price. GEORGE ARNOLD. (June 14.)

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PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 24th of July, 1850, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected.

WILLIAM PICKES, Sheriff of the county of Adams, do hereby give notice that a public election will be held in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 24th of July, 1850, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected.

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Second Tuesday of October next, (the 8th) in the several Districts composed of the following townships, viz:

In the First district, composed of the townships of Gettysburg and the township of Chambersburg, in the County of Adams.

In the Second district, composed of the townships of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams.

In the Third district, composed of the townships of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams.

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OFFICE MANUFACTORY
Dr. S. P. TOWNSEND'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA
The most Wonderful Medicine of the Age.
1,500,000 BOTTLES

MANUFACTURED YEARLY.
This Medicine is put up in **Quart Bottles**—
and has cured more than
100,000 Cases of Chronic Disease,
within the last Ten Years.—None is Genuine
unless signed by **S. P. TOWNSEND.**

EXPOSE.
BY READING THE FOLLOWING AFFIDAVIT
—the Public will learn the origin, or rather where the

preparation for making the stuff they call Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, come from—and will be able to judge which is the genuine and original, and of the request, of the men who are employed in selling it as the original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Dr. S. P. Townsend was the original proprietor and inventor of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and his medicine has gained a reputation that no other remedy ever gained, being manufactured over one million of bottles last year, and is manufacturing at present 8,000 bottles per day. We use more Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock in our

establishment each day, than all the other Sarsaparilla
manufacturers in the world. Principal Office, 126
Nulton-st

READ THE AFFIDAVIT.

City and County of New York, ss.

William Armstrong, of the said City, being duly
sworn, doth depose and say that he is a practical
Druggist and Chemist. That some time in the latter
part of May, or first of June, 1848, a man by the name
of Jacob Townsend, who at that time was a book and
stationer, called upon him at his residence at the above

Samuel Penfield, called upon deponent, at the house of Mr. Thompson, No. 42 Hudson-street, where deponent boarded, and requested deponent to write him a receipt by which to make a Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Deponent further says, that he became acquainted with said Townsend at the office of Theodore Foster, Esq., Brook Field-street, with whom said Townsend dealt. That said Townsend had had frequent conversations with deponent respecting the manufacture of an article of Sarsaparilla to be sold under the name of Dr. Jacob Townsend.

poor, and was not fit for hard labor—and wished to make some money, in order to live easy in his old days, and that, if Sasaparilla under the name of Townsend sold so well, and so much money was made by it, he could see no reason why he might not make something out of it too, (his name being Townsend,) if he could get a capable person to prepare a recipe, and manufacture it for him. Dependent in one of the conversations asked said Townsend if he was related to Dr. S. P. Townsend, to which he replied, that he knew Mr. S. P. Townsend would be down on him after

he should commence. But that he did not care for him, as he had formed a co-partnership with men who could furnish the requisite amount of capital—and was well prepared to defend himself against any attack that might be made on him.

Deponent further says, that pursuant to the request of said Jacob Townsend, he wrote a recipe for the manufacture of a Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and gave it to him. Said Townsend observed that he wanted to make a specimen to exhibit to his partners for their approval as he wished to gratify them in every thing,

as they furnished all the material—and Townsend also told deponent that the bottles they were to use were to be of the same size and shape as Dr. S. P. Townsend's, and deponent, at the request of said Jacob Townsend went to the office of Dr. S. P. Townsend, and procured one of his labels.

And deponent further says, that he has been informed, and he truly believes the syrup of Sarsaparilla, sold as Old Jacob Townsend's, is made after the recipe furnished by deponent, to Jacob Townsend, as aforesaid.

And further deponent saith not.

Sworn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1849.
C. S. WOODHULL,
Mayor of the City of New York.

PROOF!! PROOF!!!
Here is good evidence that Dr S. P. Townsend's
Sarsaparilla is the original. The following is from
some of the most respectable papers in this State.

FROM THE
Albany Evening Journal.
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

There probably never has been so popular a remedy, or potent medicine, as Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, which was originally and continues to be manufactured in this city, at first by the Doctor himself, and afterwards for several years, and to the present time, by Lapp & Townsend, the present proprietors. Since the partnership was formed, the Doctor has resided in New York, where he keeps a store, and attends to the business that accumulates at that point. The manufactory is in this city, and is conducted by the junior partner, Mr. Clancy; here all the medicine is manufactured.

Few of our citizens have any idea of the amount of this medicine that is manufactured and sold. Besides the home market in this country, it is shipped to the Canadian, West India Islands, South America, and even to Europe, in considerable quantities. At the manufactory they employ a steam engine, besides a large number of men, women and girls in the preparation of the medicine, making boxes, printing, &c. and turn out, ready for shipment, over 100 dozen per day, or nearly 5000 bottles. This is an enormous quantity.

The great sale the medicine has acquired, has induced a number of men to get up imitations, and there are at the present time, other medicines for sale, that are called "Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla." One in particular started a short time ago in New York, is called "Old Doctor Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla," and apparently with a view, by dint of advertising, and the usual remedies resorted to in such efforts, to appropriate the name of Dr. S. P. Townsend's great remedy, and thus gain all the advantages resulting from the popularity of the name which he has acquired for it.

by years of patient and expensive labors. Dr. S. P. Townsend, formerly of this city, as is well known here, is the inventor and original proprietor of the medicine known as "Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla," and we think those persons who are attempting to sell their article as the genuine, should be exposed.

FROM THE
New York Daily Tribune.

☞ We published an advertisement inadvertently some time since that did injustice to Dr. S. P. Townsend, who is the original proprietor of the preparation

of Sarsaparilla known as Dr. Townsend's. Other parties have within the past few months engaged or connected themselves with a man by the name of Townsend who put up a medicine and calls it by the same name. This medicine was advertised in *The Tribune* as the original, &c. This advertisement also contained matter derogatory to the character of Dr. S. P. Townsend and that of his medicine. We regret it appeared, and in justice to the Dr. make this explanation.

FROM THE
New York Times, 6--

DR. TOWNSEND'S extraordinary advertisement, which occupies an entire page of the *Scr.*, will not escape notice. Dr. S. P. Townsend, who is the original proprietor of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and whose office is next door to ours, where he has been for several years, is driving an immense business. He receives no less than four hundred dozen of Sarsaparilla per day, and even this enormous quantity does not supply the demand. No medicine ever gained so great a popularity as his preparation of the Sarsaparilla. His picture of a *Manney*, for 1843 cost \$32,000, and he

has paid the New York Sun for advertising, in the last four years, over \$10,000, and he acknowledges that it is the cheapest advertising he has had done. This medicine is exported to the Canadas, West Indies, South America and Europe, in considerable quantities, and is coming into general use in those countries, as well as here.

❖ **Svalindiers.**

Druggists and others that sell Sarsaparilla for the genuine and original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, will please to send them the name of the person to whom they wish to send the medicine, and

that is not dignified in a firm, to whom confidence is due, and swindles the customers. Men that would be guilty of such an act, would commit any other fraud—and no prudent or common intelligence but knows that ours is the only genuine.

Old Jacob Townsend.

Some people who are not well informed, and have not read the papers, and not seen our advertisements, have been led to suppose, that because these men advertise their stuff as "Old Jacob Townsends," that it must, of course, be the original. It is less than one

This Old Jacob Townsend.
They are endeavoring to palm off on the public as an old physician, &c. He is not a regular educated physician, and never attempted to manufacture a medicine, until these men hired him for the use of his name. They say they do not wish the people to believe that their Sarsaparilla is quack, or the same—but the better to deceive the good Dr. Townsend at the same time assert that their's is the old Dr. Townsend's, and the

original, and endeavor to make the people believe that the staff they manufacture is the Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, that has performed so many wonderful cures for the past ten years, and which has gained a reputation which no other medicine ever enjoyed—which is a low, villainous, unprincipled falsehood. We have commenced suits against these men for damages. We wish it to be understood, that the only man generally known to Dr. Townsend & Co. in their advertisements and circulars, viz. John a number of gross falsehoods respecting Dr. Townsend, which we

False Reports.
Our opponents have published in the papers, that Dr. S. T. Townsend is dead. Thus they send to their agents about the country, who report that we have given up business &c. &c. The public should be on their guard, and not be deceived by these unprincipled men.

Notice of Removal.—After the 1st of September, 1849, Dr. S. T. Townsend's New York Office will be in the South Baptist Church, No. 42 Nassau street.

which is now undergoing a thorough change, and will be fitted for the better accommodations of the passengers and the public.

Take particular Notice—No Sarsaparilla is the genuine and original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, unless signed by S. P. Townsend.

Address—Reidling & Co., No. 8 State street, and
Wm. L. Kibler, No. 100 Court street, Boston; Samuel
Kibler, Jr., Lowell; Henry Pratt Salem; James B.
Green Worcester; Ashmun & Gould, Concord; J.

FOR SALE BY SAMUEL H. BURRER,
General Agent for Adams county.
Aug. 12.

PLGS. and WAX. with a full assortment
SHOEMAKERS TOOLS
June 10. **JOHN FAHNESTOCK.**

A **RNOLD'S WRITING FLUID** for sale
June 17. **KELLER KURTZ.**

THE ADAMS SENTINEL
GETTYSBURG:

The first rally team should select the group, and then for the State tickets, and front should be maintained for the candidates on those tickets; an anti-political considerations should prevent come from being given for the candidates as well. In no other way can the function of the party be carried

...mattered on Pacific Buildings of the U. S. Senate, offering a maximum of \$500,000 for the extension of the Capitol. Washington, D. C. It is reported that the plan would estimate the cost of the extension of the Capitol building by doubling the present size of the building and adding to the present American Museum of Natural History, which is located on the south of the building.

[illegible]

the "Theater of the World" and the "Theater of the Mind." The "Theater of the World" is a play that is being played out in the world, and the "Theater of the Mind" is a play that is being played out in the mind. The "Theater of the World" is a play that is being played out in the world, and the "Theater of the Mind" is a play that is being played out in the mind.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

DE TOWNSEND'S

DE TOWNSEND'S

OFFICE MANUFACTORY
DR. S. P. TOWNSENDE
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA
Wonder and Blessing of the Age
The most extraordinary Medicine in the World
This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is sold

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla is over all other Medicines is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body! It is one of the very best.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE

ever known; it not only purifies the whole system, and strengthens the person, but if taken regularly, will always remove weakness by its tonic properties.

[illegible]

Whole system personality, and the
their muscular energy, by the effects of med-
indiscretion, committed in youth, or the ex-
dulgence of the passions, and brought on by
prostration of the nervous system, lassitude,
ambition, fainting, nervous, premature doc-
decline, hastening toward that fatal deca-
tion, can be entirely restored by this pleasant
This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

Consumption Cured.
Coughs and Strengthen. Consumption can be
Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver, Complicated
Tubercle, Cough, Asthma, Spitting of Blood,
Weakness in the Chest, Hoarse Voice, Night Sweats,
Fever or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the
Lungs, have been and can be cured.

Spitting Blood.
Dr. S. P. Townsend—I verily believe your
parilla has been the means, through Pro-
longing my life, I have for several years
Cough. It became worse and worse. At times
large quantities of blood, bad night sweats,
greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not
live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla
and there has a wonderful change been
made. I am now able to walk all over the city.

Spitting Blood.

—Dr. S. P. Townsend.—I really believe you
parilla has been the means through Providence
saving my life. I have had several years of
illness, which became worse and worse. I had
large quantities of blood, had night sweats,
greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not
know what was coming over me. Your Sarsaparilla
and blood-purifier at once restored me to health.
I am now able to work as usual, and do not
spit blood; and my cough has left me. You
imagine that I am not grateful to you for your
valuable services. Wm. R. Russell, of Col-
umbia, Mo.

Fatal Effect, Fatal

—Dr. S. F. Townsend.—Not having tested Dr.
parilla in case of Pitt, of course, never recd.
of it, was surprised to receive the following
intelligent and respectable farmer in West
County:

Fordham, August 1

M. S. P. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have at seven years of age, who has been severely afflicted with Fits, we tried almost every herb, but without success; at last, although I find no recommendation in your Treatise on herbs, we thought as she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of your Surpassing glad we did, for it not only restored her strength, she has had no return of the Fits, to our pleasure and surprise. She is fast becoming a robust child, and is now six years of age.

[illegible]

Female Mirthness. Dr. S. P. TOWSE says Samparilla is a safe specific cure for Incontinent Consumption and Probable Cancer of the Womb. Mirthness, Phlegm, Hemorrhage, or White Discharge, difficult Menstruation, or Painful Periods, or any of the above, are cured by the use of this medicine. It cures Throat and for the restoration of the system—no matter whether it is of anasthetic cause or cause, produced by irritation or accident. Nothing can be more certain than that the use of this medicine will remove all weakness and loss of energy and become robust and full of energy and buoyance. It immediately counteracts the effects of the use of opium, and the great benefit is—it will not be expected to do so, so delicate a nature to exhibit certificates of its performance, but we can submit authentic ones.

of anaesthetic cause or caused, produced by the
illness or accident. Nothing is to be done for
the patient, but only to be careful of the limbs.
Persons all weakness and lessened from the
more become robust and full of energy and
vigour. It immediately restores the patient to
his former state of health. It is the great
Blessing—It will be expected of all who
dedicate a nature to receive certificates
performed, but we can say to the patient
that it will be a happy one to us. The
cases where the patient is not able to
after using a few bottles of this invaluable
have been blessed with fine healthy offspring.

Great Blessing to Mothers and Children

It is the safest and most effectual means
purifying the system, and relieving the suffer-
ing of the mother and child. It is the great
Blessing to the mother and the child; prevent
disease, improve and enable the mother to

[illegible]

Dr. S. P. Townsend writes, "I have been a patient for some years with the Rheumatism of the time. I could not get sleep at night. The most distressing pains and my limbs were so stiff that I could not get up in the morning, and they have done me no harm."

be open air, and light food with this method always secure a safe and easy confinement.

THE RHUMATISM.
HARRISON'S LANCET REPORT.
Dr. S. F. THOMPSON, of West Side, Chicago, writes to me a letter with the Rheumatism of the time I could not get sleep was the utmost distressing pain and my limbs were so stiff that I could not get out of bed. I was in bed for three weeks, and my family and I have done me the three hundred dollars worth of good. I am so much better I can entirely neglect you and the Rheumatism of the spine.

For the benefit of the PUBLIC, I give

The Rev. John Seger
Of Jersey City, an old and highly respected member of the Baptist denomination, has the following certificate at Dr. S. F. Thompson's speaks for itself.

The Rev. John Seger
Of Jersey City, an old and highly respected
man of the Baptist denomination, handled
tongue testifies at Dr. S. F. Townsend's
speaks for itself.

[illegible]

I took your Sarraparilla, which, though the
of Providence, has restored me to more than
health, and I am now enjoying better than I
remember of any other medicine. I have
here it to be an invaluable medicine and I
it to my numerous acquaintances. While
large as I have been a minister a great
number of my friends have been so much
run as your medicine has done.
July 11, 1847. JOHN SEIGER, Jr.

Methodist Clergymen.

The following was sent to our Agent
by the Rev. J. C. TINSION, of the Methodist
pastor here. One of the most learned and
able of our countrymen, and one of the
devoutest of the Rev. R. P. Townsend's ser-
vants in the system.

REV. FRANKS. Having for some time
and severe, experienced the General dis-
cussion of the Sarraparilla with constant and
immediate relief.

[illegible]

of my throat and lungs. I was at your institution
consequence of having read a paper on the
ruled testimony in its favor. I have been
of the State of Maryland. I have been
less, more in the hope than in the confidence
proving efficacious, but I am bound in candor
knowledge, that I have found it to be
able to cure throat and lung troubles, and
with Captain McCann, that I would not
out on any consideration." It was done
good than all previous means, and I
that I am not a patient, but I am
you have my full consent to make it public
Railway, August 14, 1847. J. B. T.

SCROFULA CURED.
This certificate conclusively proves that
pania has perfect control over the most
diseases of the blood. Three persons in
house are cured.

Three Children

you have my full consent to make it public.
Rahway, August 14, 1947. J. B. T.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that parilla has perfect control over the most diseases of the blood. Three patients in my house are completely cured.

Three Children.

Dr. S. TOWNSEND, (1947) writes: "I feel compelled to inform you that three of my children cured of the Scrofula by the use of your medicine. They were afflicted very early in life, and I have been unable to get them away from which I feel myself obligated. Very respectfully,

ISAAC W. GRUBIN, 104 W. 10TH ST.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS

Dr. R. P. TOWNSEND, 1204 W. 11th St.,
 informs you that those of his old friends
 named of the Scientific by the use of his
 medicine. They were afflicted very
 severely. He has taken them out of
 them away for which I feel myself
 obligated. Very respectfully,
 ISAAC W. GRABIN, 104 W.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS

Dr. P. C. TOWNSEND, 1204 W. 11th St.,
 from Physicians in different parts of the
 "This is to certify that we, the undersig-
 ners of the City of Athens, have seen and
 tried Dr. R. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla
 and it has been one of the most valuable pre-
 parations we have used."

H. F. TOWNSEND,
 W. H. TOWNSEND,
 R. A. BRIGGS,

This is to certify that we have the underlying
 right of the City of Albany have an option to
 purchase the lot of Thomas C. Smith's
 lot of one of the most valuable prop-
 erty in the market.

H. F. F. LIND, V.
 W. H. C. V.
 R. B. RIGGS, C.
 F. E. ELMENDORF, S.

Albany April 1, 1897

Messrs. Redding & Co. No. 6
 New-England Building, Boston
 Dear Sirs:—We have the honor to
 inform you that we have the
 right of the City of Albany have an option to
 purchase the lot of Thomas C. Smith's
 lot of one of the most valuable prop-
 erty in the market.

Albany April 1, 1887

Address: Reading & Co. No. 6 Canal
West-Philadelphia
Editor: The Literary Digest, Boston
Green, Worcester, Allison & (Janet)
Baird & Son Providence, and by Duquesne
exchange generally throughout the United States
and by all the booksellers

For sale by SAMUEL H. B.
Hesseltine, Agent for Adams County
Aug. 12.

ON HAND, READY TO SHIP
WARD, KEYS, THREE
PIES, 1/2 INCH, 1/2 INCH,
SIX INCHES LONG.

For sale by SAME as above.
General Agent for Adams Bros.
Aug. 12.

**ON WHEEL, KEYS, MORTGAGE
LIVING KINGS, THREE
EYES, 100 WHEEL, 100
SIX FEETERS TODAY
FOR RENT**

A STORE RO

in a desirable location in the city
for a manufacturing purpose. Inquire at the
Building Department, City Hall.